# IS FOR HOME RULE at thre years. We leave the constitu-

Gladatone Presents His Bill to Parliament.

THE EFFORT OF HIS LONG LIFE

rmous Crowds Cheered the Grand Old Man and the Crush for Seats

Lospos, Feb. 13.-The struggle among the members of the house of commons and others, to obtain seets to listen to what was generally conceded uld be a masterplace of oratory whon Mr. Gladstone made his speech, giving the details of the Irish home rule bill, produced the oddest mixture of members, Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, who will shortly proceed to Paris to take part in the Bering sea arbitration, had a seat in the diplomatic gallery. He was accompanied by the Hou, Robert T. Lincoin, the I nited States minister. Scores of other noted strangers were in the

Mr. Giadelone, during all of this time, was not in the house. While it was going on, he and Mrs. Gladstone left their official residence in leaving street. The propie roared themselves house as Mr. Gladstone, bowing and smaling, entered the yard.

Regarding the executive assembly those 103 members must be elected for

Irish legislative business by constitutionics in Ireland. We make these provisions in regard, to the assembly alterable in respect to electors and constituences after six years, but in

attering constituencies the power of assembly will be timed by the declatory act to the effect that due regard must be had to the distribution of popula-tion. The bill must include a provision

In a case where a bill has been adopted by the assembly more than once, and where there is an interval of two years between the two adoptions,

or a dissolution of parliament, then upon its second adoption the two assemblies may be required to meet and the fate of the bill is to be decided in

Next, all appears shall go to the

private council, not to the council of lords. The privy council may try the question of the invalidity of an Irish act, that is, try it judicially and with reasonable judgment under the initiative of the viceroy or secretary of state. This judiciary committee is now recognized by us as the only approach we can make to the supreme court of the United States. In comparing this judicial committee due regard must be paid to the different elements of nationality. We have not apprehended any difficulty there. Other clauses provide for the accurity of the emoluments of existing judges and officers generally.

Then there is a clause intended to correspond with the colonial validity

for the assemily to meet. Therefore, a clause provides that it shall meet on

in regard to the money bills to the as-

sembly. We are now coming to the important question to the constabu-

and the unusual intimate dissolution or disappearance of that force, with

wards them in such a wity as will not adversely affect the interests of that

transition they are to be under the control of the viceroy. It is contemplated that they will be replaced by a

force owing existence to the Irish authorities in local areas.

On the important subject of the re-tention of Irish members in the im-perual parliament I do not regard and

Mr. Gladstone entered the house of commons at 3:30. Every liberal and Irish nationalist stood up and greeted him with craconged and enthusiastic chores. When Mr. Gladstone arose to introduce the home rule bill there was another demonstration so enthusiastic and prepressive that it was several minutes before he could be heard.

Mr. Gladstone spoke as follows in a clear, strong and resonant voice:

I may, without impropriety, remind Enthusiasm for Gladstone,

I may, without impropriety, remind the house that the voices which have usually pleaded the name of Irish selfgovernment in Irish affairs within these walls have during the last seven years been almost entirely mote. I recur, therefore, to the period of 1886, when a proposition of this kind was submitted on the part of the government of the day, and beg to remind the house of the position then taken by all the promoters of these measures. One is the way of Irish autonomy according to instructions I have just reterred to; the other is the way of correcon. That is our contention. It will be the recollection of the house at to Irian affairs within It will be the recollection of the house that that contention was most stoutly and largely dented. It was said over and dargery denied. It was said over and over again by many members op-posite. "We are not coercionists; we do not adopt that alternative, and neither can we adopt it."

It was then prophesied confidently law, the effect of which is that if the that it had been my honored desimp to but it had been my honored desimp to parliaments, such law shall be good, an extend that with no less than sixty coe, the drag of Wellington, was an Incoman, while Castlereagh is the only culinet since umon. Pitt promised equal laws when the union was made to Ireland are unnappily written in indelible characters in the history of the country. Coming to 1832, when the resurrection of the people began, and thence down to 1880, Ireand can present only a small minority n the nature of constitutional rights and practical self-government. It is the first Tuesday in September. to me astonishing that so little weight point Away With Constables.

Certain clauses secure the initiative to me astonishing that so little weight a attached to the fact that before 1886 -before 1885 indeed-Irish wishes of self-government were represented only

> Not a Catted Country, It is said-and I admit with truthdon't deny that the division which yet exists a fact of great moment. that can render Ireland formidable Were Ireland united, all opposition is not united in this sonse, that one portion of the coupnot a mere majority the higher classes, but a considerable popular feeling a opposed to the pres-ent national movement. I will not attempt to measure this numerical arrength of the minority. It is said by

never have regarded it as touching, what are sometimes called the fine principles of the bill. It is not included in any one of them. But whether it be a principle or whatever the party opposite that the minurity in the north of ireland is arrayed in unit be, there is no question that it is a very weighty and organic detail which allerable opposition to home rule. Mr. cuts rather deep in some respects in that composition of the bill. There raie bill as follows: Suferined of Education. are strong arguments which may be alleged in defense of the retention of Irish mombers in parliament, but there is one argument I must put aside as an argument in itself, quite untenable. The argument of those who say, un-The subjects of peace and war, pubhe defense treaties and foreign relado not belong to the lrish legislature. The law of allestage does not belong to it, nor everything that belongs to exless you retain the Irish members there is no parliamentary supremacy over freland. I entirely decline to termal finite—the counge and other anteidiary subjects. Other meapart-ties are imposed similar to these con-tained to the but of lass. These proadmit that argument. I say that if you do admit it, at a stroke you shatwided for the security of religious freeter parliamentary supremacy in this country. Although I don't at all admit that parliamentary supremacy deno security of personal freedom, in of the modern amendments to the

American constitution. Then coming tion of members has great practical importance, because it visibly exhibits rogality of Ireland, but we direct tof that supremacy in a manner intellithe party character heretofure borne gible to the people.

Besides it gives Ireland a voice and a process of the making the appointment run three. years subject to the nevoking power of full voice, in all imperial matters. It she crown, then size the post is freed has advantage we cannot, in our from all religious discoulty. The ficiancial connection between the two edered formal, although it wof greet imperiance, providing for the fall devolution of legislative power from face a very inexpedient and inconven-ient system of different states of treaties and trade laws. That being so, the scrareign upon the vicercy. Then agreement of an executive commit bes of the perry council of Irriand. balances. It is therefore desirable, for We propose to make this an executive council for the ordithe purpose of mitigating any incon venience which might thence arise, that Irriand should have something to say the vicersy. The question arms, shall there by any legislative connect? All about these Britis , budgets.

fudge Scotland Dead, regard it has appeared to us to be Manuage. Ith. Feb. 13. Judge aging improvement to after the num. John Suchald dist at his home in the and when probable there will be a be did not consider himself competent great deal to the. We therefore leave to discharge the duties of the pos-tive number at lift and we like the term | toon.

ernment Guarantee Means the Success of the Project.

at live years. We leave the constitustory as it is now.

Mext as the legislative council, Mr.
Glades ne said he did not took they
would have been warned without some
strong necessity on establishing the
system of a single chamber; but Iretand, he added, far from finding any
side necessity we look to the council
as enacting us to meet the expectation
that we shall give to the minority some
means of freer and fuller considerarous of its views. The next thing is,
shall the executive council be nominated or elected? We came to the
conclusion that a nominated council
would be a weak council. If it should
be made weak the council would prohabiy enjoy a very short term of existence; we therefore propose an elective council, believing it to be the only
farm wherein we can give any great
force to the vitality of the institution. Well, then, how do we
differentiate this council from popular
assembly? We propose to fix the number at forty-eight with an eight years'
term of office, the term of the popular
assembly being lesser. We then constitute a new constituency. The council constituency must in the first place
be associated with a reliable value of
twenty pounds whereby to secure an
aggregate constituency approximating
170,000 persons, including owners as
well as occupiers, but subject to a provision in the bill making the legislative council alterable by Irish actaRegarding the executive assembly
these 100 members must be elected for WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The morning our in the senate expired at 1 p. m., and then the senate bill to amend the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua was taken up and Mr. Frye addressed the scoate in advocacy of the bill. He said: From the time that Columbus sought for it in vain, the dream of the world has been to find a pathway for ships scrose the isthmus connecting North and South America.

Panama has been tried. M. De Leseps at first favored Nicaragua. Then, owing to certain complications. he changed to Panama. giving as his reason that a e-a level was an absolute secessity and that at that point only was it practicable. He laid out his sea level canal. It touched the Charges river at nine different points.

I had the honor to be a member of

s select committee of the house on Isthornman routes in 1881. The inquiry extended over six months, and was extremely interesting and instructive. I carly ran across the Charges river and early made up my mind that no such uncontrollable and reckless stream as that can be found in the wide world. I early determined that man never could harness it and compell it to do his will. M. Delesseps expended \$250,000,000 on this route and elsewhere; changed the plan from a sea level canal to a lock canal and failed. Oh, what a pity it is that that magnificent want, the admiration of a world, should today, in his old age, be compelled to what a pity it is that that magnificent man, the admiration of a world, should today, in his old age, be compelled to drink the bitter dregs of an awful sor-row and fearful humiliation.

Mr. Frye went on to elucidate the Mr. Frye went on to elucidate the advantages of the Nicaragua route, to reply to the earthquake and other objections made against it, and to show why it would be for the benefit of the country that the credit of the government be lent to the Maritime Canal company, as proposed in the bit. As to the cost of the work he had not besitation in saving that, with the sid to the cost of the work he had not hesitation in saying that, with the aid of government credit, its outside cost would be \$100,000,000; while without that aid its cost would be at least double, because the company could not sell its bonds unguaranteed for more than 60 per cent and would have to pay 6 per cent matead of 3 per cent. The Suez bonds had been sold at 50 with stock thrown in as a bonus.

He calculated the annual fixed charges of the Nicaraguan canal under the two systems as follows: Interest at \$100,000,000 are the two systems as follows: Interest the two systems as government at 3 per cent.

chequer judges is provided that for six years all judges shall be appointed as now. We do not reserve for the imperial parist at the power to fix emoluments, doese will be fixed in Ireland and the effects will be to establish 000, which it would cost the company of bonds not guaranteed by the govern-ment at 6 per cent, \$12,000,000; annual maintenance, \$2,000,000; total, without papers." lish a joint control of these appoint-ments. The month of September is probably the post convenient month

Will Be Decided Today. Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in its advocacy. The country whose opin-ion the United States most respected and whose power the United States was aiways watchful of-Great Britain-nad never had a word to utter in oppostion to the bill, no protest, no objection, no dissent no dissatisfaction.

He appealed to the senate of the United States, which had beard the matter discussed time and again, to

take the subject and vote upon it after a reasonable time had been given for iconte. Let us do our duty, said he. to this generation, and not postpone action until some future generation of men wiser, better or stronger than we Mr. Carey asked Mr. Morgan whether there was any treaty existing between the United States government and the government of any other country ex-

epting Nicaragua waich would forbid government, if the company failed to build the canal, to construct and perate the canal itself. Mr. Morgan replied to the negative and referred to the Clayton Bulwer treaty.

After some further discussion the
bill went over till tomorrow. The sen-

5:30 adjourned till tomorrow at noon.

### PRAYED TO EMPTY BENCHES. None of the Senators Hear the Yester day Morning Invocation.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- The chaplain had the unique experience this morning of beginning his prayer for a legis-lative body, not a single member of which was present to hear it. Before the invocation for light and wisdom was concluded Mr. Faulkner strayed into the chamber and when the chapsence of senators. The roll was called and in the c urse of half an hour there were enough senators present to constitute a quorum. The inclemency of the weather may have had much to do

of a quorum, Mr. Voorhees called attransacted through meeting at 11 o'clock, and was told by the vice president that debate was not in order. Then a proposition was made by Mr. Builer for a recess, but that was also energe-ted that the journal origin be read, but Mr. Wolcott, in view of the persistency of having an 11 o'clock

Loquor and Phis Can He Sold at Grover's

Washington, Feb. 13 .- The conference report on the fortification approprintion bill was submitted and agreed to. Mr. Hempaill then claimed the floor for the inspiret of Columbia commotion. Mr. Mutchier raised the quespension appropriation bill, but he was roted down and Mr. Hemphill gained worted down and Mr. Hemphili gained in angled remains will be found to selecting the jury was finished. After morrow.

Were then passed, then a bill was called up to regulate the sale of into coating have presented John Buchanan of Bay have presented Bay have presented John Buchanan of Bay have presented Bay have presented Bay have been been believed by the Buchanan of Bay have been been

IN A FEW HOURS
This gave rise to a great deal of good humored discussion, which was inoculation was included with interfect when Mr. Prekief endeavored to prevent the sale of intoxicaling figures at the counting manner of successful and the amendment inoxicaling for a prehibition of the sale of intoxicaling for a more disconstituted with interfect when Mr. Prekief endeavored to prevent the sale of intoxicaling figures at the counting manner of the sale of intoxicaling for a would-Be Rapist.

Six Months for a Would-B

REPORT TODAY, Delegates to the Monetary Conference Say Their Trip Was Fruitful.

Wasningron, Feb. 13 .- The United States delegates to the international monetary conference, which met in Brusens last November and adjourned in January to reassemble in Paris on May 30, are in the city for the purpose of presenting to President Harrison their report of the proceedings of the conference. The report will be a very lengthy paper and will, it is said, state to the president that in the opinion of the delegates of this country there was a very much better feeling toward the objects sought to be accomplished manbjects sought to be accomplished man-lested with the close of the conference from the United States, it is said, will place their resignation at the disposal of President-elect Cleveland, but whether or not any change in the per-sonnel of the delegation will be made cannot be stated. The report, after going to President Harrison, will be transmitted to congress.

# WAITING FOR DISPATCHES. The Hawalian Ameriation Treaty Will Be Hell Today.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The Hawaian commissioners will have another Thursday on the Australia. This mail is due in Washington, barring delays, tomorrow evening.

Will Consider the McGarrahan Bill. Washington, Feb. 13.-Mr. Teller gave notice that He would, tomorrow.

gave notice that he would, tomorrow, ask the senate to take up and dispose of the McGarrahan bill. He thought it would occupy muce time.

Mr. Culion introduced a joint resolution to unister to lilinois, at the close of the Columbian exposition, the naval exhibit of the United States goveroment as aniaval atmory for the use of the navy, and asked to have it considered and passed. The calendar was taken up. The credentials of Edward Murphy, Jr., as senator from the state of New York, to succeed Mr. Hiscock, and John L. Mitchell, as senator from the state of Wisconsin, to succeed Mr. Sawyer, were presented, read and placed on file.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18. -Secretary Fosan hour's conference it was announced the secretary was ready to see report-ers. In reply to numerous questions the secretary said: "The situation is nuchanged; there is nothing I can add to what was said in the morning

# Object to Judge Jackson.

Washington, Feb. 13. - The only was the presentation of the nomination of Judge Jackson by Chairman Hoa of the judiciary committee with a re-port favoring its confirmation. Objec-tion was made and, under the rules, the nomination went over until the next executive session.

### BLAINE'S WILL He Leaves His Entire Estate to Hi

Wife. AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 13 .- The will of the late James G. Blame was presented for probate today. It was executed in Washington, D. C., Saturday, January 7, 1893, twenty days before his death,

and is as follows:
"I, James G, Blaine, of Augusta, in "I, James G, Blane, of Augusta, in the state of Mains, at present residing in the city of Washington, D. C., being of sound and disposing ment and memory, do make public and declare this to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time made.

"I. I direct my executrix hereinafter named to pay my just debt and funeral

"2. I give and bequeath to my daugh ter, Margaret, to my sons James, and

"3. I give and bequeath to my grand children Emerons Bisme, Bisme Cop-pinger and Corwin Coppinger, to each

"4. All the rest of my property, real persons or mixed, wheresoever situated, which I now own or may hereafter acquire, and of which I shall die seized or possessed, I give, devise and bequeath absolutely and in fee simple to my wife, Harriet S. Blaine, her

"I name constitute and appoint my of my last with and testament and I re quest that my execute t be not reice of her duty as such.

"Witness my asnd this 7th day of January, A. D. 1863. "James G. Blaine, W. W. Johnston, Rizabeth Price, Elizabeth Mulicwan,

Will Attend Dr. Green's Funeral. New York, Feb. 13. - A meeting of company was held today to take action on the death of Dr. Norvin Green, president of the company. Gen. T. T. members were adminted a committee with murder during the riot of to prepare suitable resolutions and se. July 6. The court room was packed John I. Terry taking J. Gonis, John Van Horne and J. F. Leiton, Most of the officers of the company and many directors will attend the for-

Angust Johnson of Ishpeming O'Dennell replied firmly, wasked into the month of the Win- guilty.

Angust Johnson of Ishpeming O'Dennell replied firmly, but into the heart and fell 100 feet. He It was I o'clock when the

Assault Reveals a Shocking

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13 .- Last evenng Martin Carroll, a boarder at the house of Mr. Spencer, corner of Mc-Kinstry avenue and Porter street, made a criminal assault upon the woman's 12-year-old daughter. The child resisted and acreamed for her mother, who was in an adjoining room. Mrs. Spencer ran in and told the child to summon an officer. Carroll tried to prevent this, but being unsuccessful he knocked Mrs. Spencer down and gave her a beating. Officer Hugh Kane soon arrived and placed Carroll under arrest.

This morning at the police court a This morning at the police court a shocking state of affairs was disclosed. Carroll has for some time back made frequent but unsuccessful assaults upon the child. He and the Spencer woman have been living together for six years as man and wife, although the woman admitted that they had disclosed that the child was only an adopted daughter of the woman, but her right name could not be ascer-tained. Carroll could say nothing in extenuation of his conduct, except to deny toat he beat Mrs. Spencer. Judge Whelan sent him up for six months in default of \$50 fine.

### IONIA'S CHUBCH FIGHT. Bishop Dubbe le Given an Ovation Fit for a Conqueror.

IONIA, Mich., Feb. 13,-Bishop Dubbs of the minority of the Evangelical association delivered a magnificent ad-dress in the M. E. church last night to over one thousand people. He was barred out of the German evangelical church here and in the morning spoke in Root't hall, about one-half of the congregation of this church being pres-

At the German church in the evening the Rev. C. C. Weber, the local
pastor, read out City Clerk Cutler and
George Cutler, Sr., they being Dubba'
adherents. This is the beginning of a
serious cruption. The majority members say they will not allow the church
to fail and will stand by their colors,
but Bishop Dubba' ovation yetsterdsy
has cast a gloom over the sociey.

### WANT A CERTIFICATE, Belknap's Attorneys Appear Before the

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 13 .- Attorneye M. Taggart and Dwight Goss have petitioned the sopreme court for a mandamus directing the state board of canto Charles E. Belknap. The attorneys for the board argued by stipulation, and asked that the case be heard on its merits tomorrow morning. The questions the board want to have setbeard or the original board shall issue the certificate; and, Second-Whether the board has sufficient evidence to

# warrant it in issning the certificate.

The Legislature Meets, Notices a Few

Bills, Then Adjourns, LANSING, Mich., Feb. 13.-The legislature convened promptly at 9 o'clock this evening, and at 9:30 both houses had adjourned. A good many bills were noticed, but they were mostly of interest only to certain localities. General Stevens of the world's fair commission was a visitor in the senate chamber during the evening, but said he was not in the interests of the bills now pending on the world's fair mat-ter. He is endeavoring to persuade the legislature to visit Chicago in a body to witness the opening ceremonies

Ionia, Mich., Feb. 13.-The second Coy, charged with obstructing the D., L. & N. railroad in 1892 at Portland, went to the jury at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At 9 o'clock this evening they had failed to return a verdict and were locked up for the night, Judge Smith day morning. It is thought that an-other disagreement will be the result.

# Ann Annon, Mich., Feb. 13.—A Michigan Central freight train collided with the horses and sleigh of Mathias Ehnis of Northfield, at the Whitmore Lake road crossing. Two of Mr. Ennis' toes were cut off and one horse

# was considerably injured. Kanno's Electric Road.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 13.-The mty council this morning granted a tranchise to the General Electric company of Chicago, to build and operate

Cars must be running by July 1.

Diphtheria at Pitchburg. Friendens, Mich., Feb. 12,-Deph-theria has broken out in Fitchwarg and vicinity. The schools have been glosed and all public meetings have been

# O'DONNELL ON TRIAL

Leader of the Homestead Strike Charged With Minder.

Pirraneno, Pa., Feb. 13.—The case of Hogh C'Donnell, the first charman of Homestead's famous advisory board. was called for true before Judge Stown appearance O'Dougett stood while tre indicationt, casiging him with the the same upon which Clifford and Criterius were tried, was read to firm. In response to the usual question.

it was I o'clock when the work of

the are alarmed over the condition of the river. No water for drinking purposes has been obtainable for four days, the pump house at the reservoir being disabled by the ice. All the bridges across the Delaware, between Trenton and Lambertville, are now in danger as the ice is pressed against the abutments and is gradually undermining them. The Delaware is higher tonight than ever before in its history, and the submerging of the its history, and the submerging of the business aircets in the heart of the city is probable. An effort will be made tomorrow to dislodge sufficient ice of dynamite to break the gorge.

## SHE IS INDIVIENENT.

Mrs. Payne is in Jail on a Charge of Attempted Murdet,

Fowner, Ind., Feb. 13.—The pre-liminary examination of Mrs. Nellie Payne, charged with the attempted Payne, charged with the attempted murder of her husband, Druggist J. W. Payne, was continued today. The prisoner was bonnd over to the circuit court in bends of \$5,000, charged with shooting her husband with intent to kill. The evidence against her is extremely damaging, although only partially brought out. Very sensational developments will appear when she is tried on April next. She is now lodged in jail, and evinces indifference to her fate. It is generally known that the Paynes domestic relations have been unpleasant for years. Mr. Payne is improving, and hopes are entertained for his recovery. for his recovery.

### WANTS BIG DAMAGES. Temple Bar's Owner Wants the Possible

Earnings of the Horse.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13 .- Suit was filed in the common pleas court today by Dr. Morgan S. Sales against the Cleveland Driving Park association for \$110,000 damages. Dr. Sales is the owner of the horse Temple Bar, that was expelled, together with the owner and driver, for alleged crooked racing on the Cleveland track in 1891. Dr. Sales denounces the expulsion as unjust and bases his claim for damages on the and bases his claim for damages on the ground that he has been unable to speed the horse, reduce his record or earn any money with him.

### "Texas Jack" Identity.

DENNISON, Tex., Feb. 13.—Police Officer Hackney of this city returned isat night from Albuquerque, N. M., with evidence that Leroy alias "Texas Jack" now in jall at Sherman, Tex., charged with the murder of several women here last fall, is Dave Spears, a brother of Tom Spears of Dennison. If this is established in court, the great murder mystery will be cleared up.

Ohio River is Rising. CINCINNAIL, O., Feb. 13.—The fickle
Ohio river has again frightened people
along its banks. Yesterday it was failing at all points above, and today
Charleston, Point Pleasant, Cattletsburg and Portsmouth report the water
rising. Tonight it is forty-nine feet, and rising slowly in this city. Good judges do not expect more than fifty feet, if there is no rain at Cattletsburg.

Burned With Hot Irons. VALPARAISO, Ind., Feb. 13.-Charles of this city, was visited by masked men saturday night and beaten into insensibility. Jante would not reveal the biding place of a large sum of money, and though tortured with rid barand though tortured with red hot irons refused to divulge the secret. He is now in a critical condition.

### REX IN HIS GLORY. New Oleans Given Over to the

Revelers.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 13 .- The carnival is here. The period of merry making commenced on the arrival of his and will continue to midnight. The forerunners of the Mard: Gras feetivithere is no restraint on the native and there is no restraint on the native and the stranger enthused with the spirit of the day. For a week past every train that pulled into town from the four points of the compass has brought with it pilgrims to enjoy the rush and crush of the streets, the splender of royal pageants, the brilliancy of balls of the gods and the license of carnivalty. The arrivals yesterday and today are in great disproportion to the accommen-

in great disproportion to the accommo-dations the city is able to afford.

The theme portrayed in twenty beautiful tablesus was Kalavala, or the Mythes of Finland. The poem is the record of the adventures of Peo of Kaiavaia, of their strife with men of Pohola, the place of the world's end. Rex's colors, green, purple and yellow, are displayed all over the city, and the ships in the partor are gay with bunt-ing. Tomorrow at noon Rex will lead the royal pageant through the streets. headed by the fatted ox, and at night

### LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY. Chicago Honors the Memory of the Martyred President.

Curcano, Feb. 13 .- Abraham Lincoin's birthday was observed in Chicago today by exercises in the public schools and closing of the board of trade. Sev-eral tierman societies observed the day with exercises. Tonight the Marquette citib gave an slaborate banquet which was attended by a great many emment Changoans. At the Auditorium tonight the largest celebration of the autisversary occurred. Theoof patriotic airs and Luther Laftin Mills delivered an oration on the mar-

# Sewing Machine Trust.

New Your, Feb. 15. - Representatives of several of the sewing machine comtend a conference, called to make an effort to reduce the competition, which of late years has been cutting An estampt will be made at the meeting to practically form a trust and calabileh rates which shall bind all the companies entering into the agree-nent. At the offices of the Singer and Home energaties in this city it was said that nothing was known to form a

# Doctors and dinner; Esculapius and

Admirably alliterative, isn't it? Last night the Grand Rapids Acadmy of Medicine held its annual meetand banquet in the New Livingston. About eighty members and guests were present. The banquet was by far the most elaborate one the academy has ever attempted, and marks an era in

its existence. All sorts of doctors were there. Specialists of national renown and young disciples whose shespekin was dated from the ides of last June, sat at the same board, and drank in the flow of soul. There were fat, good natured doctors, and lean, bilious tembald heads, and doctors with Paderew ski locks. Masculine doctors and feminthe doctors, and even doctors that

smoke cigarettes. And they had a good time as only And they had a good time as only doctors can. The physician who spends his days and nights by the bedside of suffering humanity, where the groans of dying patients are mingled with the suppressed sobtings of heart-broken friends; who assets mother nature in usbering the frail mite of humanity into the world, and feels the last pulse best of the way ward sufferer who has gone to his Master; the physiman who spends his hours in following in the footsteps of the bryine teacher, by going about, doing good, to the poor, the sick, the helpiese and the needy—be is the man that knows how to appreciate a moment's relaxation and an hour stelen away from the presence of tears and suffering.

All professional differences were lorgotten for the hour, and the mun that did not contribute his mite to the general good time was certainly guilty of an inexcusable violation of ethics.

of an inexcusable violation of ethics.

Idiosyncrasies were overlooked, too. The learned physician who counted the drops when he poured the apolitarisinto his glass excited no comment, and the renowned surgeon who nandled his knife a little too much like a scalpel and who dissected his quall with the air of a man that was performing a delicate operation, heard performing a delicate operation, heard no adverse criticism.

It was a jolly good crowd and it had a jolly good time.
There were about forty guests present from out of town. Among them were Dr. McLean of Detroit, the famous

ter. Drs. A. J. Kirkland and S. C. for those who were guests in the Pe-

Spencer, Eugene B oise, Perry Schure, Frances A. Rutherford, G. K. Johnson. Edje, Bessee Earle, S. R. Wooster, Reuben Peterson, R. J. Kirkland, Collins H. Johnston, J. A. Pressey, Corbot, Pales, F. J. Groner, Rowler, Droskey, McCall, Boot, Whinnery, Penwarden, A. J. Patterson, Patterson, McPherson A. J. Patterson, Patterson, McPherson, Catlin, DeVore, Brady, Hoskins, Car-stens of Detroit, Grady of Detroit, Thompson of Traverse City, O. C. Mc-Daniel of Lowell, George W. Forest of

# DR. WELSE'S ADDRESS.

He Reads His Co-Laborers a Significant

academy Dr. humet Weish, the retiring president, read his ancual address

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-The endless course of time, that vague and perpet-ual current to which we are all accsgain carried be onward to the night of our annual meeting.

During the year past our society has

not increased numerically, but socially and scientifically we have advanced. and scientifically we have advanced. Today, in reviewing the past, we can see, from a medical standpoint, that our profession has been alive to all human progress. That we extend the hand of friendship to all our co-laborers and our knowledge is a common treasury from which all may draw. The road to steady progress for the physician is marked by the association and commingling of medical mea. His success in practice depends men. His success in practice depends upon his own knowledge and the experience of his co-laborers, and this bepefit can only be obtained through our medical

None can afford to exclude himself from the association of his fellow prac-titioners. The interchange of thought arising from association makes us betthioners. The interchange of thought arising from association makes us better physicians, it promotes friendship, respect and good will towards each other. By it many a rugged pathway is made amooth, many a source of hitterness, contention and pain becomes sweetened. The practice of medicine is peculiar and trying. Physicians become isolated. They will daily pass and repass each other without a look or a bow. Although co-laborers and well known professionally to each other, yet they are strangers, unless some socident brings them together; so they remain unacquainted. To overcome this join the societies, it not only does good professionally, but individually, friction of mind against mind is amicable discussion not only liberalines and enlarges the mind, but acts as leaven to the entire profession. No where can one learn the methods of the different physicians and nowhere

the different physicians and nowhere can one learn the secret of encess of non-ancess of the physician save in the medical societies.

There is found a recreation of mind.

an interchange of thought, a discus-tion of idea. Here we meet on a common ground to a face to face dis-cussion. Each is benefited. Discon-tent and rivalence aftened, Interdesires Have City rejoices that her diphtheris and ecertical forces on the mane. The countries and ecertical forces are on the wants.